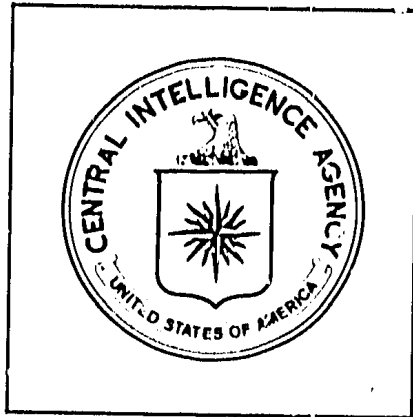


25X1

Approved For Release 2005/04/19 : CIA-RDP86T00608R000400090039-8

Approved For Release 2005/04/19 : CIA-RDP86T00608R000400090039-8

**Top Secret**



# STAFF NOTES:

## Soviet Union Eastern Europe

25X1

**Top Secret**

166

25X1

July 23, 1975

25X1

Approved For Release 2005/04/19 : CIA-RDP86T00608R000400090039-8

Approved For Release 2005/04/19 : CIA-RDP86T00608R000400090039-8

SOVIET UNION - EASTERN EUROPE

25X1

CONTENTS

July 23, 1975

25X1

Soviet Media Show Optimism About Trade with US . . . . .	3
Party Chiefs Lead Delegations to CSCE . . . . .	5

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Soviet Media Show Optimism  
About Trade with US

A somewhat more optimistic tone has marked recent Soviet media treatment of the prospects for trade with the US.

An article in *Pravda* on July 19 professed to see a "growing trend" in Congress toward a review of present legal barriers to bilateral trade and economic ties. Although the article cautioned that alteration of the offending legislation was not a foregone conclusion, it pointed out that Senators Scott, Humphrey, and Ribicoff--fresh from an official visit to Moscow--have stated their intention to seek changes. The article also reported that President Ford had recently written Congress regarding the need for an urgent review of the 1974 trade law and the law limiting Export-Import Bank credits to the USSR.

[redacted] approvingly of the efforts of the Ford administration and influential congressmen to seek "normalization" of US-Soviet trade and economic relations.

25X1

[redacted] revived the theme that trade could include additional compensation deals involving American assistance in extractive and refining ventures. Renewed public encouragement of US involvement in Soviet extractive industries is noteworthy since capitalist "exploitation" of Soviet natural resources has previously been a sore issue with many Soviets.

The relatively upbeat nature of these articles stands in contrast to statements earlier this year which registered Soviet anger and disappointment at the collapse of the 1972 trade agreement. The recent

July 23, 1975

senatorial visit to Moscow and the administration's efforts to revise the existing legislation have evidently rekindled Soviet hopes. Moscow appears satisfied that its refusal to bow to congressional pressure on the emigration issue has had the desired effect of inducing a more flexible US attitude.

25X1

25X1

July 23, 1975

Party Chiefs Lead Delegations to CSCE

Thus far three East European nations and the USSR have made known their delegations to the CSCE summit.

USSR\*

General Secretary, CPSU Central Committee	Leonid Ilich Brezhnev
USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs	Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko
Head of the General De- partment, CC, CPSU	Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko
USSR Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs	Anatoly Gavrilovich Kovalev

HUNGARY

First Secretary of the Hun- garian Socialist Workers' (Communist) Party and a mem- ber of the Presidential Council	Janos Kadar (dele- gation head)
Premier	Gyorgy Lazar
Foreign Minister	Frigyes Puja
Deputy Foreign Minister	Janos Nagy
Ambassador to Finland	Rudolf Ronai

*\*We have not yet seen a public announcement of this delegation.*

July 23, 1975



POLAND

Party First Secretary	Edward Gierek (delegation head)
Prime Minister	Piotr Jaroszewicz
Foreign Minister	Stefan Olszowski
Party Secretary (for International Relations)	Ryszard Frelek
Deputy Foreign Minister	Eugeniusz Kulaga
Deputy Foreign Minister	Jozef Czyrek
Ambassador	Marian Dobrosielski
Ambassador (to Finland)	Adam Willmann

YUGOSLAVIA

President	Josip Broz Tito (delegation head)
Member of Collective State Presidency and head of State Council on Foreign Relations	Edvard Kardelj
Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister	Milos Minic
Deputy Foreign Minister	Lazar Mojsov
Assistant Foreign Minister	Berislav Badurina
Ambassador	Djuro Nincic

25X1

July 23, 1975